SAFETY DATA SHEET
according to the Hazardous Products Regulations

Coragen™ MaX Insecticide

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Date of last issue: 06/16/2022
1.8	07/09/2024	50002517	Date of first issue: 10/29/2021

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product identifier

Product name Coragen™ MaX Insecticide

Other means of identification

Product code 50002517

Product Registration Number PCP #34385

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use

Can be used as insecticide only.

Restrictions on use Use as recommended by the label.

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer

FMC of Canada Ltd
6755 Mississauga Road, Suite 204
Mississauga, ON L5N 7Y2
Canada
Phone (AgHotline): 1-833-FMC-PPAC (1-833-362-7722),
Web: https://ag.fmc.com/ca/en
SDS-Info@fmc.com

Supplier Address

FMC of Canada Limited
6755 Mississauga Road, Suite 204
Mississauga, ON L5N 7Y2
Canada

Emergency telephone

For leak, fire, spill or accident emergencies, call:
1 800 / 424-9300 (CHEMTREC - U.S.A.)
1 703 / 741-5970 (CHEMTREC - International)
1 703 / 527-3887 (CHEMTREC - Alternate)

Medical emergency:
U.S.A. & Canada: +1 800 / 331-3148
All other countries: +1 651 / 632-6793 (Collect)

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification in accordance with the Hazardous Products Regulations

Not a hazardous substance or mixture.

GHS label elements

No hazard pictogram, no signal word, no hazard statement(s), no precautionary statement(s) required

Other hazards

Very toxic to aquatic life.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Components

Chemical name	Common Name/Synonym	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)
Chlorantraniliprole	Chlorantraniliprole	500008-45-7	47.85
propane-1,2-diol	propane-1,2-diol	57-55-6	>= 1 - < 5
glycerol	glycerol	56-81-5	>= 1 - < 5
Residues, petroleum, catalytic reformer fractionator, sulfonated, polymers with formaldehyde, sodium salts	Residues (petroleum), catalytic reformer fractionator, sulfonated, polymers with formaldehyde, sodium salts	68425-94-5	>= 1 - < 5

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General advice : Move out of dangerous area.
Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.
Do not leave the victim unattended.

If inhaled : Move to fresh air.
If unconscious, place in recovery position and seek medical advice.
If symptoms persist, call a physician.
If experiencing any discomfort, immediately remove from exposure. Get medical attention if discomfort does not disappear.

In case of skin contact : Take off all contaminated clothing immediately.
Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.
Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes.
Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

In case of eye contact : Flush eyes with water as a precaution.
Remove contact lenses.
Protect unharmed eye.
Keep eye wide open while rinsing.
If eye irritation persists, consult a specialist.

If swallowed	:	Do not induce vomiting without medical advice. Keep respiratory tract clear. Do not give milk or alcoholic beverages. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If symptoms persist, call a physician.
Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed	:	None known.
Protection of first-aiders	:	First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection and use the recommended protective clothing Avoid inhalation, ingestion and contact with skin and eyes. If potential for exposure exists refer to Section 8 for specific personal protective equipment.
Notes to physician	:	Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media	:	Dry chemical, CO2, water spray or regular foam. Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	:	High volume water jet Do not spread spilled material with high-pressure water streams.
Specific hazards during fire fighting	:	Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.
Hazardous combustion products	:	Fire may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases. Nitrogen oxides (NOx) Carbon oxides Bromine compounds Chlorine compounds Hydrogen cyanide Hydrogen chloride Sulfur oxides
Specific extinguishing methods	:	Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do so. Use a water spray to cool fully closed containers.
Further information	:	Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.
Special protective equipment	:	Firefighters should wear protective clothing and self-contained

for fire-fighters | breathing apparatus.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	:	Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Use personal protective equipment. If it can be safely done, stop the leak. Do not touch or walk through the spilled material. Never return spills in original containers for re-use. Mark the contaminated area with signs and prevent access to unauthorized personnel. Only qualified personnel equipped with suitable protective equipment may intervene.
Environmental precautions	:	Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Prevent product from entering drains. If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform respective authorities.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	:	Never return spills in original containers for re-use. Collect as much of the spill as possible with a suitable absorbent material. Pick up and transfer to properly labeled containers. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Advice on protection against fire and explosion	:	Normal measures for preventive fire protection.
Advice on safe handling	:	Do not breathe vapors/dust. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. For personal protection see section 8. Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area. Dispose of rinse water in accordance with local and national regulations.
Conditions for safe storage	:	Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Electrical installations / working materials must comply with the technological safety standards.
Further information on storage conditions	:	The product is stable under normal conditions of warehouse storage. Store in closed, labelled containers. The storage room should be constructed of incombustible material, closed, dry, ventilated and with impermeable floor, without access of unauthorised persons or children. The room should only be used for storage of chemicals. Food, drink, feed and seed should not

be present. A hand wash station should be available.

Further information on storage stability : No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ingredients with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
propane-1,2-diol	57-55-6	TWA (Vapour and aerosols)	50 ppm 155 mg/m3	CA ON OEL
		TWA (aerosol)	10 mg/m3	CA ON OEL
glycerol	56-81-5	TWA (Mist)	10 mg/m3	CA AB OEL
		TWA (Mist)	10 mg/m3	CA BC OEL
		TWA (Respirable mist)	3 mg/m3	CA BC OEL
		TWAEV (Mist)	10 mg/m3	CA QC OEL

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection : In case of mist, spray or aerosol exposure wear suitable personal respiratory protection and protective suit.

Hand protection

Material : Wear chemical resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber or nitrile rubber.

Remarks : The suitability for a specific workplace should be discussed with the producers of the protective gloves.

Eye protection : Eye wash bottle with pure water
Tightly fitting safety goggles

Skin and body protection : Impervious clothing
Choose body protection according to the amount and concentration of the dangerous substance at the work place.

Protective measures : Plan first aid action before beginning work with this product.
Always have on hand a first-aid kit, together with proper instructions.
Wear suitable protective equipment.
When using do not eat, drink or smoke.
In the context of professional plant protection use as recommended, the end user must refer to the label and the instructions for use.

Hygiene measures : Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.

Do not inhale aerosol.
When using do not eat or drink.
When using do not smoke.
Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state	:	liquid
Form	:	suspension
Color	:	off-white
Odor	:	mild aromatic
Odor Threshold	:	No data available
pH	:	5.6 Concentration: 100 % Method: CIPAC MT 75.3 5.2 Method: CIPAC MT 75.3 (at 1% suspension)
Melting point/freezing point	:	No data available
Boiling point/boiling range	:	No data available
Flash point	:	Method: Pensky-Martens closed cup - PMCC No flash up to boiling point.
Evaporation rate	:	No data available
Flammability (liquids)	:	Not expected to be ignitable
Self-ignition	:	> 600 °C
Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit	:	No data available
Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit	:	No data available
Vapor pressure	:	Not available for this mixture.
Relative vapor density	:	No data available

Relative density	:	ca. 1.26 (20 °C) Method: Regulation (EC) No. 440/2008, Annex, A.3
Density	:	ca. 1.26 g/cm3 (20 °C)
Solubility(ies)		
Water solubility	:	dispersible
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	Not applicable
Autoignition temperature	:	No data available
Decomposition temperature	:	Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.
Viscosity		
Viscosity, dynamic	:	458 - 724 mPa.s (20 °C) Method: CIPAC MT 192 436 - 708 mPa.s (40 °C) Method: CIPAC MT 192
Viscosity, kinematic	:	No data available
Explosive properties	:	Not explosive
Oxidizing properties	:	Non-oxidizing
Surface tension	:	57.41 mN/m, 5 g/l, 20 °C
Molecular weight	:	Not applicable
Metal corrosion rate	:	ca. 0.04 mm/a
Particle size	:	Not applicable

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	:	No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.
Chemical stability	:	No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	:	No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.
Conditions to avoid	:	Avoid extreme temperatures. Avoid formation of aerosol.

Incompatible materials	:	Avoid strong acids, bases, and oxidizers.
Hazardous decomposition products	:	Stable under recommended storage conditions.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure

Skin contact

Acute toxicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Product:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat, female): > 5,000 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 425 GLP: yes Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute oral toxicity Remarks: no mortality
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rat, male and female): > 5.16 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: dust/mist Method: OECD Test Guideline 403 GLP: yes Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity Remarks: no mortality
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat, male and female): > 5,000 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 402 Symptoms: Irritation Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity Remarks: no mortality

Components:

Chlorantraniliprole:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 425 GLP: yes Remarks: Information source: Internal study report
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rat, male and female): > 5.1 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: dust/mist Method: OECD Test Guideline 403 GLP: yes Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity

Remarks: Information source: Internal study report

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat, male and female): > 5,000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 402
GLP: yes
Remarks: Information source: Internal study report

propane-1,2-diol:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat, male and female): 22,000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC0 (Rabbit): 31.7 mg/l
Exposure time: 2 h
Test atmosphere: vapor
Remarks: no mortality

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

glycerol:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat, female): 11,500 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC0 (Rat, male): 11 mg/l
Exposure time: 1 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Guinea pig, male and female): 56,750 mg/kg

Residues, petroleum, catalytic reformer fractionator, sulfonated, polymers with formaldehyde, sodium salts:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Product:

Species : Rabbit
Assessment : Not classified as irritant
Method : OECD Test Guideline 404
Result : slight or no skin irritation.
GLP : yes

Components:

Chlorantraniliprole:

Species : Rabbit
Method : OECD Test Guideline 404
Result : No skin irritation
GLP : yes
Remarks : Information source: Internal study report

propane-1,2-diol:

Species	:	Rabbit
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 404
Result	:	No skin irritation

glycerol:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	No skin irritation

Residues, petroleum, catalytic reformer fractionator, sulfonated, polymers with formaldehyde, sodium salts:

Remarks	:	No data available

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Product:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	Slight or no eye irritation
Assessment	:	Not classified as irritant
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 405
GLP	:	yes

Components:

Chlorantraniliprole:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	No eye irritation
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 405
GLP	:	yes
Remarks	:	Information source: Internal study report

propane-1,2-diol:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	No eye irritation
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 405

glycerol:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	No eye irritation

Residues, petroleum, catalytic reformer fractionator, sulfonated, polymers with formaldehyde, sodium salts:

Result	:	Eye irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Skin sensitization

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Respiratory sensitization

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Product:

Test Type	:	Local lymph node assay (LLNA)
Species	:	mice
Assessment	:	Did not cause sensitization on laboratory animals.
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 429
GLP	:	yes

Components:

Chlorantraniliprole:

Test Type	:	Maximization Test
Species	:	Guinea pig
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 406
Result	:	Does not cause skin sensitization.
GLP	:	yes
Remarks	:	Information source: Internal study report

Test Type	:	Local lymph node assay (LLNA)
Species	:	mice
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 429
Result	:	Does not cause skin sensitization.

propane-1,2-diol:

Test Type	:	Maximization Test
Species	:	Guinea pig
Result	:	negative

Germ cell mutagenicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Product:

Genotoxicity in vitro	:	Test Type: reverse mutation assay Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation Method: OECD Test Guideline 471 Result: negative GLP: yes Test Type: Micronucleus test Test system: Human lymphocytes Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation Method: OECD Test Guideline 487 Result: negative GLP: yes

Components:

Chlorantraniliprole:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: reverse mutation assay
Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation
Result: negative

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Test system: Chinese hamster ovary cells
Method: OECD Test Guideline 476
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Micronucleus test
Species: Mouse
Method: OECD Test Guideline 474
Result: negative

Germ cell mutagenicity - Assessment : Weight of evidence does not support classification as a germ cell mutagen.

propane-1,2-diol:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: reverse mutation assay
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: In vivo micronucleus test
Species: Mouse
Result: negative

glycerol:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: reverse mutation assay
Result: negative

Carcinogenicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Components:

Chlorantraniliprole:

Species	:	Rat, male and female
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	2 Years
NOAEL	:	805 - 1,076 mg/kg bw/day
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 453
Result	:	negative

Species	:	Mouse, male and female
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	18 month(s)
NOAEL	:	158 - 1,155 mg/kg bw/day
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 453
Result	:	negative

Carcinogenicity - Assessment : Animal testing did not show any carcinogenic effects.

propane-1,2-diol:

Species : Rat
Application Route : Oral
Exposure time : 2 Years
Result : negative

glycerol:

Species : Rat
Application Route : Oral
Exposure time : 2 years Years
Result : negative

Reproductive toxicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Components:

Chlorantraniliprole:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Two-generation study
Species: Rat, male and female
Application Route: Oral
General Toxicity Parent: NOAEL: 20,000 ppm
General Toxicity F1: NOAEL: 20,000 ppm
Method: OECD Test Guideline 416
Result: negative

Effects on fetal development : Test Type: Pre-natal
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
Duration of Single Treatment: 6 - 20 Days
General Toxicity Maternal: NOEL: 1,000 mg/kg bw/day
Developmental Toxicity: NOEL: 1,000 mg/kg bw/day
Method: OECD Test Guideline 414
Result: negative

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment : Weight of evidence does not support classification for reproductive toxicity

propane-1,2-diol:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: reproductive and developmental toxicity study
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Oral
Result: negative

Effects on fetal development : Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Oral
Method: OECD Test Guideline 414

Result: Animal testing did not show any effects on fertility.
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

glycerol:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Two-generation study
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
Result: negative

Effects on fetal development : Test Type: Two-generation study
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
Result: negative

STOT-single exposure

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Components:

Chlorantraniliprole:

Assessment : The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, single exposure.

STOT-repeated exposure

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Components:

Chlorantraniliprole:

Assessment : The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, repeated exposure.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

Chlorantraniliprole:

Species : Rat, male and female
NOEL : 1188 - 1526 mg/kg
Application Route : Oral
Exposure time : 90 Days
Method : OECD Test Guideline 408

propane-1,2-diol:

Species : Rat, male and female
NOAEL : 1,700 mg/kg
Application Route : Oral
Exposure time : 2 Years

Species : Rat, male and female
NOAEL : 1,000 mg/kg

LOAEL	:	160 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Inhalation
Exposure time	:	90 Days

glycerol:

Species	:	Rat
LOAEL	:	1 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Inhalation
Exposure time	:	14 d
Dose	:	0, 1, 1.93, 3.91 mg/L
Symptoms	:	respiratory tract irritation, Fatality

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	0.165 mg/l
LOAEL	:	0.662 mg/l
Application Route	:	Inhalation
Exposure time	:	13 w
Dose	:	0, 0.033, 0.165, 0.662 mg/L
Symptoms	:	respiratory tract irritation

Aspiration toxicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Product:

The mixture does not have properties associated with aspiration hazard potential.

Components:

Chlorantraniliprole:

The substance does not have properties associated with aspiration hazard potential.

Further information

Product:

Remarks	:	No data available

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Product:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)): > 21 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 203 GLP: yes
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.015 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 202 GLP: yes

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	ErC50 (Raphidocelis subcapitata (freshwater green alga)): > 16 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 NOEC (Raphidocelis subcapitata (freshwater green alga)): 7.9 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 LOEC (Raphidocelis subcapitata (freshwater green alga)): 16 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Toxicity to soil dwelling organisms	:	LC50 (Eisenia fetida (earthworms)): > 1,000 mg/kg Exposure time: 14 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 207 GLP: yes Method: OECD Test Guideline 216 Remarks: No significant adverse effect on Nitrogen mineralization. Method: OECD Test Guideline 217 Remarks: No significant adverse effect on Carbon mineralization.
Toxicity to terrestrial organisms	:	LD50 (Apis mellifera (bees)): > 334 µg/bee Exposure time: 48 h End point: Acute oral toxicity Method: OECD Test Guideline 213 GLP: yes LD50 (Apis mellifera (bees)): > 313 µg/bee Exposure time: 48 h End point: Acute contact toxicity Method: OECD Test Guideline 214 GLP: yes LD50 (Colinus virginianus (Bobwhite quail)): > 4,179 mg/kg End point: Acute oral toxicity Method: OECD Test Guideline 223 GLP: yes

Ecotoxicology Assessment

Acute aquatic toxicity	:	Very toxic to aquatic life.
Chronic aquatic toxicity	:	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Components:

Chlorantraniliprole:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 13.8 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: static test Method: OECD Test Guideline 203 Remarks: Information source: Internal study report LC50 (Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)): > 15.1 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: static test Method: OECD Test Guideline 203 GLP: yes Remarks: Information source: Internal study report LC50 (Cyprinodon sp. (minnow)): > 12 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	LC50 (Hyalella azteca (Amphipod)): 0.26 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Test Type: static test Method: OECD Test Guideline 202 GLP: yes LC50 (Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea)): 0.0067 - 0.011 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	ErC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 2 mg/l Exposure time: 120 h NOEC (Lemna gibba (duckweed)): 2 mg/l Exposure time: 14 d ErC50 (Selenastrum capricornutum (green algae)): > 2 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h
Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC (Cyprinodon variegatus (sheepshead minnow)): 1.28 mg/l Exposure time: 36 d NOEC (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 0.110 mg/l Exposure time: 28 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 210 GLP: yes
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.00447 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d Method: US EPA Test Guideline OPPTS 850.1300 GLP: yes
Toxicity to soil dwelling or-	:	LC50 (Eisenia fetida (earthworms)): > 1,000 mg/kg

ganisms		Exposure time: 14 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 207 GLP: yes Remarks: No significant adverse effect on Nitrogen mineralization. No significant adverse effect on Carbon mineralization.
Toxicity to terrestrial organisms	:	LD50 (Apis mellifera (bees)): > 4.0 µg/bee Exposure time: 72 h End point: Acute contact toxicity Remarks: Active substance dissolved in acetone LD50 (Apis mellifera (bees)): > 0.005 µg/bee Exposure time: 48 h End point: Acute contact toxicity Remarks: Active substance dissolved in water LD50 (Apis mellifera (bees)): > 104.1 µg/bee Exposure time: 48 h End point: Acute oral toxicity Remarks: Active substance dissolved in acetone LD50 (Apis mellifera (bees)): > 0.0274 µg/bee Exposure time: 48 h End point: Acute oral toxicity Remarks: Active substance dissolved in water LD50 (Poephila guttata (zebra finch)): > 2,250 mg/kg

propane-1,2-diol:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 40,613 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	(Mysidopsis bahia (opossum shrimp)): 18,800 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 34,100 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC: 13,020 mg/l Exposure time: 7 d
Toxicity to microorganisms	:	EC50 (Pseudomonas putida): > 20,000 mg/l Exposure time: 18 h

glycerol:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Fish): 885 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 1,955 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	EC50 (Scenedesmus capricornutum (fresh water algae)): 2,900 mg/l Exposure time: 192 h
Toxicity to microorganisms	:	EC10 (Pseudomonas putida): 10,000 mg/l Exposure time: 16 h

Residues, petroleum, catalytic reformer fractionator, sulfonated, polymers with formaldehyde, sodium salts:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Zebra fish): > 10 - 100 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 203 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 202 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials EC10 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	EC10 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 10 - 100 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 211 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Persistence and degradability

Product:

Biodegradability	:	Remarks: Product contains minor amounts of not readily biodegradable components, which may not be degradable in waste water treatment plants.

Components:

Chlorantraniliprole:

Biodegradability	:	Result: Not readily biodegradable.

Stability in water : Degradation half life (DT50): 10 d (25 °C) pH: 9

Degradation half life (DT50): 0.3 d (50 °C) pH: 9

Degradation half life (DT50): > 31 d pH: 5

propane-1,2-diol:

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 23.6 %
Exposure time: 64 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 306

glycerol:

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 94 %
Exposure time: 24 h

Residues, petroleum, catalytic reformer fractionator, sulfonated, polymers with formaldehyde, sodium salts:

Biodegradability : Result: Not readily biodegradable.
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Bioaccumulative potential

Product:

Bioaccumulation : Remarks: No data is available on the product itself.

Remarks: No data available

Components:

Chlorantraniliprole:

Bioaccumulation : Species: Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 14
Method: OECD Test Guideline 305
GLP: yes
Remarks: Bioaccumulation is unlikely.

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 2.77 (20 °C)
pH: 4

log Pow: 2.86 (20 °C)
pH: 7

log Pow: 2.80 (20 °C)
pH: 9

propane-1,2-diol:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: -1.07

glycerol:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: -1.75 (25 °C)
pH: 7.4

Mobility in soil

Product:

Distribution among environmental compartments : Remarks: No data is available on the product itself.

Components:

Chlorantraniliprole:

Distribution among environmental compartments : Koc: 362 ml/g, log Koc: 2.55
Remarks: Mobile in soils

Stability in soil : Remarks: Very persistent in soil.

Other adverse effects

Product:

Additional ecological information : An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.
Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Components:

Chlorantraniliprole:

Additional ecological information : An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.
Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods

Waste from residues : The product should not be allowed to enter drains, water courses or the soil.
Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container.
Send to a licensed waste management company.

Contaminated packaging : Empty remaining contents.
Do not re-use empty containers.
Packaging that is not properly emptied must be disposed of as the unused product.
Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulations

UNRTDG

UN number	:	UN 3082
Proper shipping name	:	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Chlorantraniliprole)
Class	:	9
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	9
Environmentally hazardous	:	yes

IATA-DGR

UN/ID No.	:	UN 3082
Proper shipping name	:	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (Chlorantraniliprole)
Class	:	9
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	Miscellaneous
Packing instruction (cargo aircraft)	:	964
Packing instruction (passenger aircraft)	:	964
Environmentally hazardous	:	yes

IMDG-Code

UN number	:	UN 3082
Proper shipping name	:	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Chlorantraniliprole)
Class	:	9
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	9
EmS Code	:	F-A, S-F
Marine pollutant	:	yes

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable for product as supplied.

Domestic regulation

TDG

UN number	:	UN 3082
Proper shipping name	:	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. ()
Class	:	9
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	9
ERG Code	:	171
Marine pollutant	:	yes

Special precautions for user

The transport classification(s) provided herein are for informational purposes only, and solely based upon the properties of the unpackaged material as it is described within this Safety Data Sheet. Transportation classifications may vary by mode of transportation, package sizes, and variations in regional or country regulations.

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

NPRI Components : Distillates (petroleum), hydro- treated light; Kerosine — unspecified
ethylbenzene

The ingredients of this product are reported in the following inventories:

TCSI : On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory

TSCA : Product contains substance(s) not listed on TSCA inventory.

AIIC : Not in compliance with the inventory

DSL : This product contains chemical substance(s) exempt from CEPA DSL Inventory requirements. It is regulated as a pesticide subject to Pest Control Products Act (PCPA) requirements. Read the PCPA label, authorized under the Pest Control Products Act, prior to using or handling this pest control product.

ENCS : Not in compliance with the inventory

ISHL : Not in compliance with the inventory

KECI : Not in compliance with the inventory

PICCS : Not in compliance with the inventory

IECSC : Not in compliance with the inventory

NZIoC : Not in compliance with the inventory

TECI : Not in compliance with the inventory

Canadian lists

No substances are subject to a Significant New Activity Notification.

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of other abbreviations

CA AB OEL : Canada. Alberta, Occupational Health and Safety Code (table 2: OEL)

CA BC OEL : Canada. British Columbia OEL

CA ON OEL : Ontario Table of Occupational Exposure Limits made under

		the Occupational Health and Safety Act.
CA QC OEL	:	Québec. Regulation respecting occupational health and safety, Schedule 1, Part 1: Permissible exposure values for airborne contaminants
CA AB OEL / TWA	:	8-hour Occupational exposure limit
CA BC OEL / TWA	:	8-hour time weighted average
CA ON OEL / TWA	:	Time-Weighted Average Limit (TWA)
CA QC OEL / TWAEV	:	Time-weighted average exposure value

AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ANTT - National Agency for Transport by Land of Brazil; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; Nch - Chilean Norm; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NOM - Official Mexican Norm; NTP - National Toxicology Program; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TDG - Transportation of Dangerous Goods; TECI - Thailand Existing Chemicals Inventory; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative; WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

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End of Material Safety Data Sheet